

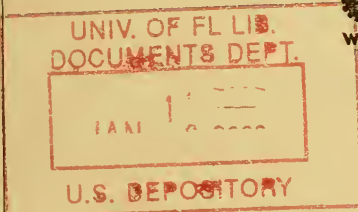
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

**HORSESHOE
AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY**

AS APPROVED ON MARCH 8, 1934



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1934

This publication is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., and by district offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Atlanta, Ga.: 504 Post Office Building.
Birmingham, Ala.: 257 Federal Building.
Boston, Mass.: 1801 Customhouse.
Buffalo, N.Y.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Charleston, S.C.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Chicago, Ill.: Suite 1706, 201 North Wells Street.
Cleveland, Ohio: Chamber of Commerce.
Dallas, Tex.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Detroit, Mich.: 801 First National Bank Building.
Houston, Tex.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Indianapolis, Ind.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Jacksonville, Fla.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Kansas City, Mo.: 1028 Baltimore Avenue.
Los Angeles, Calif.: 1163 South Broadway.
Louisville, Ky.: 408 Federal Building.
Memphis, Tenn.: 229 Federal Building.
Minneapolis, Minn.: 213 Federal Building.
New Orleans, La.: Room 225-A, Customhouse.
New York, N.Y.: 734 Customhouse.
Norfolk, Va.: 406 East Plume Street.
Philadelphia, Pa.: 422 Commercial Trust Building.
Pittsburgh, Pa.: Chamber of Commerce Building.
Portland, Oreg.: 215 New Post Office Building.
St. Louis, Mo.: 506 Olive Street.
San Francisco, Calif.: 310 Customhouse.
Seattle, Wash.: 809 Federal Office Building.

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION
FOR THE
HORSESHOE AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

As Approved on March 8, 1934

ORDER

**APPROVING CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE HORSESHOE AND ALLIED
PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY**

An application having been duly made pursuant to and in full compliance with the provisions of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, for approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry, and hearings having been duly held thereon and the annexed report on said Code, containing findings with respect thereto, having been made and directed to the President:

NOW, THEREFORE, on behalf of the President of the United States, I, HUGH S. JOHNSON, Administrator for Industrial Recovery, pursuant to authority vested in me by Executive Orders of the President, including Executive Order No. 6543-A, dated December 30, 1933, and otherwise; do hereby incorporate by reference said annexed report and do find that said Code complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions and will promote the policy and purposes of said Title of said Act: and do hereby order that said Code of Fair Competition be and it is hereby approved; provided, however, that the provisions of Article VII, (Section 1) insofar as they prescribe a waiting period between the filing with the Code Authority and the effective date of revised price lists or revised terms and conditions of sale be and they are hereby stayed pending my further Order either within a period of sixty days from the effective date of this Code or after the completion of a study of open price associations now being conducted by the National Recovery Administration; provided, further, that Section 2 of Article VII be deleted in its entirety from the Code.

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator for Industrial Recovery.

Approval recommended:

W. A. HARRIMAN,
Division Administrator.

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
March 8, 1934.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: This is a report on the Code of Fair Competition for the Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry, the hearing having been conducted thereon in Washington, D.C., on January 9, 1934, in accordance with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

RÉSUMÉ OF CODE AS TO WAGES AND HOURS

This Code provides that the normal number of working hours shall be 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week, except that employees may work not exceeding 48 hours a week for four weeks in any six months' period. These provisions apply to all classes of employees except those employed in managerial, executive, supervisory or technical capacities receiving not less than \$35.00 per week, field service men, employees engaged in emergency repairs and watchmen. Watchmen are not permitted to work more than 48 hours per week.

The minimum hourly rates in plants located in the North are forty (40) cents per hour for males and females in all branches of the Industry, except the Horseshoe Nail branch. The minimum rate in the Horseshoe Nail branch shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents per hour for males and thirty-five (35) cents per hour for females, and in plants located in the South the said minimum hourly rate shall be thirty (30) cents per hour for both males and females.

The minimum weekly wage is \$16.00 with exception of watchmen, office boys and girls who shall be paid not less than 80% of the minimum rate.

Equitable adjustments are to be made of all wage rates above said minima.

Child Labor is prohibited and no person under 18 years of age shall be employed in a hazardous occupation.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry as defined in the Code includes the manufacture and sale of shoes for horses and mules, drop forged drive and screw calk shoes and calks and rubber calks, tools manufactured specifically for installing drive calk and screw calk shoes, rubber filled horseshoes, rubber hoof pads for horses and mules and horseshoe nails, and its customers are, therefore, jobbers in blacksmith supplies and blacksmiths.

The investment in the Industry was approximately \$18,000,000 in 1928 and \$15,000,000 in 1933 and the wage earners in normal times number about 3,000 people, while the total annual payroll was not available the average annual wage was nearly \$1,400 in most of the northern plants.

Due to the automobile the production of the Industry has dropped considerably in the last decade; the value of production in 1928 being \$8,000,000 while in 1933 it was only \$4,000,000. Operations in 1928 and 1929 were 23% of total capacity; in 1930, 22% of total capacity; in 1931, 19% of total capacity; in 1932, 16% of total capacity and in 1933 about 14½% of total capacity.

I believe that the Code is fair to Industry, to Labor and to the Public, and is in accordance with the intent and purpose of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

FINDINGS

The Deputy Administrator in his final report to me on said Code having found as herein set forth and on the basis of all the proceedings in this matter:

I find that:

(a) Said Code is well designed to promote the policies and purposes of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, including removal of obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof and will provide for the general welfare by promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among the trade groups, by inducing and maintaining united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervision, by eliminating unfair competitive practices, by promoting the fullest possible utilization of the present productive capacity of industries, by avoiding undue restriction of production (except as may be temporarily required), by increasing the consumption of industrial and agricultural products through increasing purchasing power, by reducing and relieving unemployment, by improving standards of labor, and by otherwise rehabilitating industry.

(b) Said Industry normally employs not more than 50,000 employees; and is not classified by me as a major industry.

(c) The Code as approved complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions of said Title of said Act, including without limitation Subsection (a) of Section 3, Subsection (a) of Section 7, and Subsection (b) of Section 10 thereof; and that the applicant group is an industrial group truly representative of the aforesaid industry; and that said group imposes no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership therein.

(d) The Code is not designed to and will not permit monopolies or monopolistic practices.

(e) The Code is not designed to and will not eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them.

(f) Those engaged in other steps of the economic process have not been deprived of the right to be heard prior to approval of said Code.

For these reasons, therefore, I have approved this Code; provided, however, that the provisions of Section 1, Article VII, insofar as they prescribe a waiting period between the filing with the Code Authority and the effective date of revised price lists or revised terms

and conditions of sale be and they are hereby stayed pending my further Order either within a period of sixty days from the effective date of this Code or after the completion of a study of open price associations now being conducted by the National Recovery Administration.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

MARCH 8, 1934.

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE HORSESHOE AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

ARTICLE I

For the purpose of effectuating the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, in its relation to the Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry, the following provisions are hereby established as constituting a Code of Fair Competition for the said Industry, and its provisions shall be standards of fair competition for the Industry and shall be binding upon every member thereof.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

(a) The term "Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry," as used in this Code, shall include the manufacture and sale of:

1. Shoes for Horses and Mules.
2. Drop Forged Drive and Screw Calk Shoes and Calks and Rubber Calks; and tools manufactured specifically for installing Drive Calk and Screw Calk Shoes.
3. Rubber Filled Horseshoes.
4. Rubber Hoof Pads for Horses and Mules.
5. Horseshoe Nails.

Said term shall not include blacksmithing.

(b) The term "Member of the Industry" includes, but without limitation, any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other form of enterprise engaged in the Industry, either as an employer or on his or its own behalf.

(c) The term "employee" as used herein, includes any and all persons engaged in the Industry, however compensated, except a member of the Industry.

(d) The terms "Act" and "Administrator" as used herein, mean respectively Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the Administrator for Industrial Recovery.

ARTICLE III—HOURS OF LABOR

SECTION 1. On and after the effective date, no employee shall be permitted to work more than 40 hours per week, or more than 8 hours in any one day, except as hereinafter provided. This restriction as to hours shall not apply to conditions of peak demand for four (4) weeks in any six months period beginning January first and July first of each year, but not in excess of forty-eight (48) hours per week.

SECTION 2. The aforesaid limitations as to hours of labor shall not apply to persons who earn not less than \$35.00 per week, employed in a managerial, executive or supervisory capacity, and/or

in a technical capacity, and/or as field service men. The aforesaid limitations as to hours of labor shall also not apply to commercial traveling salesmen or watchmen; nor to employees engaged in emergency maintenance or repair work; provided, however, that in such cases of emergency, maintenance or repair work, all work done in excess of 8 hours per day shall be compensated at a rate of not less than one and one-half times the normal rate of each workman so engaged.

SECTION 3. On and after the effective date, no accounting, clerical, or other office employees shall be permitted to work more than 40 hours per week, nor more than 8 hours in any one day, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of this Article.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to watchmen, but watchmen shall not be permitted to work more than forty-eight (48) hours in any one week.

SECTION 5. No employer shall knowingly permit any employee to work for any time which, when totaled with that already performed with another employer or employers in this Industry, exceeds the maximum permitted herein.

SECTION 6. All employees who work more than the normal number of hours per day (8) in any twenty-four (24) hour period or more than the normal number of hours per week (40) in any seven days, shall be paid time and a half the normal rate of pay for such excess. Such overtime shall not exceed eight (8) hours in any one week, except in cases of emergency maintenance or emergency repair work. This Section shall not apply to employees specified in Section 2 of Article III (except employees engaged in emergency maintenance or repair work).

ARTICLE IV—WAGES

SECTION 1. On and after the effective date, the minimum wage that shall be paid to employees by members of the Industry in plants located in the North shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents per hour for males and females, in all branches of the Industry except the Horseshoe Nail branch. The minimum rate in the Horseshoe Nail branch shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents per hour for males and thirty-five (35) cents per hour for females; and in plants located in the South the said minimum wage shall be at the rate of thirty (30) cents per hour for both males and females. The South is defined as comprising Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee; the North as comprising the remainder of continental United States.

SECTION 2. On and after the effective date, the minimum wage that shall be paid by any member of the Industry to all employees other than factory employees, shall be not less than at the rate of \$16. per week.

SECTION 3. This Article establishes a minimum rate of pay which shall apply irrespective of whether an employee is actually compensated on a time rate, piecework, or other basis.

SECTION 4. There shall be an equitable adjustment of all wages above the minimum, and to that end, within sixty days from the

approval of this Code, the Code Authority shall submit for the approval of the Administrator, its proposal for adjustment in wages above the minimum, provided such adjustment has not already been made. Upon approval by the Administrator, after such hearing as he may prescribe, such proposal shall become binding as a part of this Code; provided, however, that in no event shall hourly rates of pay be reduced.

SECTION 5. Female employees performing substantially the same work as male employees shall receive the same rate of pay as male employees.

SECTION 6. A person whose earning capacity is limited because of age or physical or mental handicap, may be employed on light work at a wage below the minimum established by this Code, if the employer obtains from the State Authority designated by the Department of Labor, a certificate authorizing his employment at such wages and for such hours as shall be stated in the certificate. Each employer shall file with the Code Authority a list of all such persons employed by him.

SECTION 7. The minimum wage that shall be paid to office boys and office girls and messengers, shall be not less than eighty (80%) per cent of the said minimum wage specified in Section 2 of this Article; but the total number of such office boys and girls and messengers shall not exceed 5% of the total number of all office employees, but any employer may have at least two.

SECTION 8. Watchmen shall be paid at a rate of not less than 80% of the minimum wage provided in Section 1 of this Article.

ARTICLE V—GENERAL LABOR PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall be employed in the Industry. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be employed at operations or occupations which are hazardous in nature or dangerous to health.

The Code Authority shall submit to the Administrator, for his approval, within 60 days, a list of such operations or occupations. In any State an employer shall be deemed to have complied with this provision as to age, if he shall have on file a valid certificate or permit duly signed by the Authority in such State empowered to issue employment or age certificates or permits showing that the employee is of the required age.

SECTION 2. In compliance with Section 7 (a) of the Act it is provided:

(a) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization, or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

(b) That no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing, and

(c) That employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President.

SECTION 3. No employer shall reclassify employees or duties of occupations performed or engage in any other subterfuge for the purpose of defeating the purposes or provisions of the Act or of this Code.

SECTION 4. No provision in this Code shall supersede any State or Federal law which imposes on employers more stringent requirements as to age of employees, wages, hours of work, or as to safety, health, sanitary or general working conditions, or insurance or fire protection than are imposed by this Code.

SECTION 5. All employers shall post and maintain complete copies of the labor provisions of this Code in conspicuous places accessible to employees.

ARTICLE VI—ORGANIZATION, POWERS, AND DUTIES OF THE CODE AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATION AND CONSTITUTION

SECTION 1. There shall forthwith be constituted a Code Authority consisting of five persons, who shall comprise one of the members respectively, of each of the five branches of the Industry mentioned in Article II (a) of this Code, each of them, respectively, to be selected by the members of one of the said branches.

Such election shall take place within thirty days after the effective date of this Code, on seven days' prior notice to all members of the Industry who have assented to this Code, such election to be conducted by the Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturers' Association, and the persons so elected shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors are elected and shall qualify. A majority vote of the members of each of the said groups, present in person or by proxy, who have assented to this Code, shall be necessary for the election of members of the Code Authority.

In order that the Code Authority shall be at all times truly representative of the Industry, and in other respects shall comply with the provisions of the Act, the Administrator may provide such hearings as he may deem proper; and thereafter if he shall find that the Code Authority is not truly representative of the Industry, or does not in other respects comply with the provisions of the Act, may require an appropriate modification in the method of election of the Code Authority.

SECTION 2. In addition to membership as above provided, there may be not more than three (3) members, without vote, to be appointed by the Administrator, to serve for a term of six (6) months to twelve (12) months from the date of appointment.

SECTION 3. Each trade or industrial association directly or indirectly participating in the selection or activities of the Code Authority shall (1) impose no inequitable restrictions on membership, and (2) submit to the Administrator true copies of its articles of association, by-laws, regulations, and any amendments when made thereto, together with such other information as to membership,

organization, and activities as the Administrator may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Act.

SECTION 4. Members of the Industry shall be entitled to participate in and share the benefits of the activities of the Code Authority and to participate in the selection of the members thereof, by assenting to and complying with the requirements of this Code and sustaining their reasonable share of the expenses of its administration. Such reasonable share of the expenses of administration shall be determined by the Code Authority, subject to review by the Administrator, on the basis of volume of business and/or such other factors as may be equitable.

POWERS AND DUTIES

SECTION 5. The Code Authority shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To insure the execution of the provisions of this Code and provide for the compliance of the Industry with the provisions of the Act, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Administrator.

(b) The members of the Industry assenting to this Code who manufacture and sell the commodities enumerated in Article II (a) of this Code, shall, with respect to each of the said commodities, have the right to designate and appoint a separate committee with respect to each of the said commodities, such committee to be composed of not more than three members. Each of the said committees shall have the authority to cooperate with the Code Authority in respect to all matters relating to each of the said commodities, respectively.

The Code Authority must submit to the Administrator, for his approval or disapproval, any recommendation made by any of the said committees with respect to modifications of any provisions of this Code other than its labor provisions.

(c) To obtain from members of the Industry such information and reports as are required for the administration of the Code.

In addition to information required to be submitted to the Code Authority, all or any of the persons subject to this Code shall furnish such statistical information as the Administrator may deem necessary for the purposes recited in Section 3 (a) of the said Act to such Federal and State agencies as the Administrator may designate; nor shall anything in any Code, agreement or license relieve any person of any necessity or obligation to furnish reports to Government agencies. No individual reports shall be disclosed to any other member of the Industry or to any other person except to such governmental agencies as may be directed by the Administrator.

(d) To establish classifications and standards of quality for products of the Industry, subject to the approval of the Administrator in order to assist in making effective the reports from the Industry, and in eliminating unfair competition. The representation of any product of the Industry as complying with such standards as may be established by the Industry, when such is not the case, is deemed and declared to be an unfair method of competition.

(e) To secure from members of the Industry an equitable and proportionate payment of the reasonable expenses of maintaining the Code Authority and its activities.

(f) To cooperate with the Administrator in regulating the use of any NRA insignia solely by those members of the Industry who have assented to, and are complying with, this Code.

SECTION 6. If the Administrator shall determine that any action of the Code Authority or any agency thereof is unfair or unjust or contrary to the public interest, the Administrator may require that such action be suspended for a period of not to exceed 30 days to afford an opportunity for investigation of the merits of such action and further consideration by such Code Authority or agency pending final action, which shall be taken only upon approval by the Administrator.

ARTICLE VII—FILING PRICE LISTS

SECTION 1. Each member of the Industry must file with the Code Authority, within 10 days after the effective date of the Code, a price-list, together with discounts and terms of sale and maximum rates of discounts for early payment and maximum periods of free credit; and the same must be strictly adhered to. The said price-lists shall state the particulars in which the same apply (a) to wholesalers, (b) to retailers where such member of the Industry sells to retailers, and (c) to blacksmiths or other ultimate consumers.

No such price-list, discounts, terms of sale, or periods of free credit shall be changed except on five days' notice to the Code Authority, such five days to begin upon receipt of such notice by the Code Authority, who shall immediately notify all members of the particular group affected, as defined in Article II (a) of this Code; such members shall then have the right to change their respective price-lists and the other elements connected with such price-lists as above enumerated, so as to conform with the change or changes made by the member giving such notice, by giving notice to the Code Authority of such change, the same to be effective at the expiration of the said period of five days above mentioned.

Such price-lists and changes thereof, shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by anyone.

SECTION 2. In conformance with existing law, each member of the Industry may announce to his customers suggested minimum prices for the resale of his products by such customers; and may also announce that he will refuse to make further sales of his products to any customer who shall sell such products at less than such suggested prices.

Whenever any member shall make such announcement, a copy of such announcement shall be filed with the Code Authority within 10 days after the issuance of such announcement and the same shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times to anyone.

The above provision shall not be construed to permit the making of agreements or the acceptance of promises to maintain suggested minimum resale prices.¹

¹ See paragraph 2 of order approving this Code.

ARTICLE VIII—TRADE PRACTICES

For all purposes of this Code, the acts described in this Article shall constitute unfair practices. Any member of the Industry who shall directly or indirectly, through any officer, employee, agency, or representative, knowingly use, employ, or permit to be employed, any of such unfair practices, shall be guilty of a violation of this Code.

(a) The paying or allowing to any purchaser in connection with the sale of any products, of any rebate, commission, credit, discount, adjustment or similar concession, other than as specified in the published price list and discount sheet specified in Article VII of this Code, constitutes an unfair method of competition and is prohibited.

(b) No member of the Industry shall give, permit to be given, or directly offer to give, anything of value for the purpose of influencing or rewarding the action of any employee, agent, or representative of another in relation to the business of the employer of such employee, the principal of such agent or the represented party, without the knowledge of such employer, principal, or party. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit free and general distribution of articles commonly used for advertising except so far as such articles are actually used for commercial bribery as hereinabove defined.

(c) Payment of specific advertising expenses in behalf of certain purchasers, not offered to all purchasers, under like terms and conditions.

(d) Procuring, without the consent of any member of the Industry, any information concerning the business of such members which is properly regarded by it as a trade secret or confidential within its organization, except information relating to a violation of any provisions of this Code.

(e) Imitating or simulating any design, style, trade mark, trade name, or trade brand, to which any member of the Industry has an exclusive right, with the intent to deceive the purchaser.

(f) False or misleading advertising.

(g) Disseminating, publishing, or circulating any false or misleading information relative to any product or price for any product of any member of the Horseshoe and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry, or the credit standing or ability of any member thereof to perform any work or manufacture or produce any product; or to the conditions of employment among the employees of any member thereof.

(h) Making or giving to any purchaser of any product any guaranty or protection in any form against decline in the market price of such product.

(i) Stating in the invoice of any product as the date thereof a date later than the date of the shipment of such product, or including in any invoice any product shipped on a date earlier than the date of such invoice.

(j) Making any sale or contract of sale of any product under any description which does not fully describe such product in terms customarily used in the Industry.

(k) Rendering to any purchaser of any product, in or in connection with the sale of such product, any service, the effect of which will be a concession in price, constitutes an unfair method of competition and is prohibited.

(l) No member of the Industry shall sell any commodity at a price below cost. However, any member may meet the price competition of anyone whose costs under this Code Provision are lower. Cost shall be determined in accordance with the principles formulated by the Code Authority with the approval of the Administrator.

ARTICLE IX—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS TARIFFS

The said Code Authority is also established as an Agency of the Industry for the purpose of investigating and informing the Administrator as to the importation of competitive commodities into the United States in substantial quantities or in increasing ratio to domestic production, upon such terms and under such conditions as to render ineffective or substantially to impair or endanger the maintenance or effectiveness of this Code; and as an Agency for making complaint with respect thereto, to the President, on behalf of the said Industry, under the relevant provisions of the said Act.

ARTICLE X—ARBITRATION

Any complaint, dispute, controversy, or other matter of difference arising between members of the Industry under, or in connection with this Code, may be submitted to the Code Authority for arbitration and decision in accordance with such rules as shall be established by the Code Authority subject, however, to the disapproval or modification thereof by the Administrator.

ARTICLE XI—MONOPOLIES

No provision of this Code shall be so applied as to promote monopolies or monopolistic practices, or to eliminate, oppress or discriminate against small enterprises. The said Code will be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to effectuate the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

ARTICLE XII—MODIFICATION

SECTION. 1. This Code, and each provision thereof, are hereby expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provision of Section 10 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act, from time to time to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation issued under Title I of the said Act.

SECTION 2. This Code, except as to provisions required by the Act, may be modified on the basis of experience or changes in circumstances; such modifications to be based upon application to the Administrator and such notice and hearing, as he shall specify, and to become effective on approval of the President.

ARTICLE XIII—EXPORT TRADE

The provisions of the Code now or hereafter adopted with regard to prices, discounts, deductions, allowances, extras, commissions, or methods and/or terms of sale, are not to apply to direct export sales or to sales in course of export (i.e., sales destined ultimately for export) or to sales of materials used in the manufacture of products for export. The term "export" shall include, in addition to shipments to foreign countries, shipments to Alaska and to all oversea territories or possessions under the jurisdiction of the United States.

ARTICLE XIV—EFFECTIVE DATE

The term "effective date" of this Code, shall be the 10th day after the approval of this Code by the President of the United States.

Approved Code No. 325.
Registry No. 1101-03.



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 08855 7722